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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6348972 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Feb 19, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6348972

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6348972 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Network print system for allowing a printer or printers to select a host

DATE-ISSUED: February 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Taniguchi; Masahiko				
	Kanagawa-ken			JP
Nosaki; Takefumi	Kanagawa-ken			JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 358/1.15; 358/1.13

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5999707 A

L6: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Dec 7, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5999707 A

TITLE: Network print system for allowing a printer or printers to select a host

Application Filing Date (1):
19960531

Detailed Description Text (52):

In the step S611, the computer C1 compares the password sent from the printer P1 and the password of the owner of the selected print job J1, i.e., the user who has generated the job, and thereby judges whether the user who request print execution is the correct owner of the print job J1 or not.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.15

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.13

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Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5473359 A

L6: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Dec 5, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5473359 A

TITLE: Image forming apparatus

Application Filing Date (1):
19930921

Detailed Description Text (41):

In ROM 322, there are stored a control routine for operating the image forming unit 100, a password, which is checked in changing data, printing data, which is necessary for outputting the image based on image data supplied from the host computer, such as a top margin, right and left margins, and a shape of paper are stored. Moreover, separately from the above-explained ROM 214 connected to the toner image forming unit control circuit 210, there is stored a laser exposer starting position, data of a position corresponding to the center of the photoconductor drum 12, a predetermined symbol, and a calculating method for outputting the symbol to an arbitrary position of printing paper.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
358/296

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
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Term	Documents
PRINT\$3	0
PRINT	560544
PRINTA	22
PRINTAB	1
PRINTABI	1
PRINTABL	6
PRINTAB1	1
PRINTAC	2
PRINTACK	6
PRINTACT	2
PRINTAER	1
(L4 AND (PRINT\$3 WITH PASSWORD\$3 WITH COMPUTER\$3 WITH (COMPAR\$3 OR CHECK\$3))).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	3

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 19 of 19 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020048034 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L5: Entry 1 of 19

File: PGPB

Apr 25, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020048034

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020048034 A1

TITLE: PRINTER APPARATUS, PRINTER SYSTEM AND CONTROL METHOD THEREFOR

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 25, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
MATOKA, TORU	TOKYO		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: 358/1.13

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6657702 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 2, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6657702 B1

TITLE: Facilitating photographic print re-ordering

Application Filing Date (1):
19991129

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
358/487

CLAIMS:

26. A computer readable medium to facilitate photographic print re-ordering, comprising instructions to encode a plurality of photographic prints with identifiers, each identifier being unique to one of the photographic prints and identifying a recipient of the photographic print, properties of the photographic print, and an originator of the photographic print, wherein the instructions to encode further comprises instructions to embed one or more checksum values in the identifier.

29. A computer readable medium to facilitate photographic print re-ordering, comprising instructions to encode a plurality of photographic prints with identifiers, each identifier being unique to one of the photographic prints and identifying a recipient of

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the photographic print, properties of the photographic print, and an originator of the photographic print, further comprising instructions to generate a checksum for the offset to the sequence number.

31. A computer readable medium to facilitate photographic print re-ordering, comprising instructions to encode a plurality of photographic prints with identifiers, each identifier being unique to one of the photographic prints and identifying a recipient of the photographic print properties of the photographic print, and an originator of the photographic print, further comprising instructions to: generate a first checksum for an offset sequence number; insert the first checksum in a predetermined position in the offset sequence number; generate a second checksum for the offset sequence number; and insert the second checksum in a second predetermined position in the offset sequence number.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Examiner's	Examiner's	Claims	KMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6611351 B1

L5: Entry 3 of 19

File: USPT

Aug 26, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6611351 B1

TITLE: Method of printing complete MICR checks on blank sheets from host program data using laser printers

Application Filing Date (1):
19950925

Brief Summary Text (14):

The method of the present invention can be summarized in a method which in its broadest aspect, includes at least the following steps 1) installing onto a computer a host program adapted for printing checks; 2) instructing the host program to print out at least one check; 3) intercepting the initial check data being sent to the printer; 4) identifying the host check data in a row/column matrix array format as such data appears on the printed check and entering such rows/columns into a control file; 5) storing the control file in a non-volatile memory such as a disk file; 6) activating the host program to process its data and to print out checks therefrom; 7) intercepting at the system operating level, the host program print data for each individual check page; 8) building a matrix in computer memory representing the check data from the host program wherein each printed line equals a row and each horizontal print position equals a column; 9) interpreting the intercepted host check data by using the matrix format specification (rows/columns) previously entered in the control file; 10) reformatting the host check data into a check format while directing the reformatted data to a printer; and, 11) repeating steps 7 through 10. Steps 1 through 4 represent a one time initial installation procedure.

Detailed Description Text (8):

The method as set forth above may be practiced, if preferred, in the form of a computer program used in conjunction with a computer installed host program for printing checks on partially preprinted forms. The basic method includes the following steps: 1) loading into computer memory a program designed to intercept computer output directed to a printer and which program terminates and stays resident in memory (TSR); 2) installing onto the computer a host program normally used to print checks on preprinted forms such as accounting and payroll programs; 3) instructing the host program to print out one or more check samples; 4) intercepting as per step 1 above the sample check data being sent to the printer by the host program; 5) reformatting and printing the sample check data on a laser printer within a grid system of rows and columns; 6) identifying and entering the

row and column locations of the sample check data into a control file; 7) assigning a different set of starting check number digits for each different bank account; 8) entering into the control file the different set of starting digits and associated therewith additional necessary check information for each of the bank accounts such as for example, bank name/address, account number, MICR codes, transit numbers, etc.; 9) storing the control file in a non-volatile memory (disk file); 10) clearing both the host program and the TSR program from the computer memory; 11) loading into computer memory a check formatting TSR program and reverting control to the computer operating system; 12) activating the host program to print a check on preprinted check forms; 13) intercepting print data being sent to the printer by the host program and storing the print data in a matrix array of rows and columns with each printed line equal to a row and each horizontal position equal to a column for each full check page; 14) interpreting the intercepted check data according to the row and column locations of the sample check data and the additional information associated with the starting digits in the control file; 15) reformatting the interpreted data into a standard check format and directing the reformatted data to a laser printer; 16) repeating steps 13 through 15. Steps 1 through 8 represent a one time initial installation procedure.

Current US Original Classification (1):

358/1.18

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.14

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6545767 B1

L5: Entry 4 of 19

File: USPT

Apr 8, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6545767 B1

TITLE: Print server, printing control method, image forming apparatus, image forming method, image forming system, and storage medium

Application Filing Date (1):

19990518

Detailed Description Text (9):

FIG. 5 is a view showing more details of the ID conversion table 104 shown in FIG. 2. In FIG. 5, a distinction code 501 is used for identifying the client (personal computer) which sends printing data and is compared with the identification code of a client included in printing data. A group ID 502 indicates information of a group for which the image input and output apparatus performs counting, and also serves as a kind of password. In a recent system, however, since one image input and output apparatus is shared by a plurality of users and many group IDs are used, use permission is accidentally granted in some cases by inputting a code as a group ID. To avoid these cases, a group ID is just used for identifying a group for which counting is performed and an output-destination password is further provided. This output-destination password 504 is assigned to each client in the present embodiment. A PC2 user has a group ID of "a" and needs a password of "a123" to output data at a printer 1 (Pr1). In the system according to the present invention, to eliminate troublesome work of memorizing all output-destination passwords at a client side, a server password is provided, and with a correct input of the server password, the print server attaches the output-destination password of each output destination. The client embeds the server password 505 into printing data and sends it to the print server, the print server checks the password, and when the password is correct, the print server automatically attaches the appropriate output-destination password. Therefore, even for an image input and output apparatus which requires a password to be input at each use, since the print server automatically

attaches an output password, the client uses the system more easily.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.14

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw	Desc	Ima
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6437869 B1

L5: Entry 5 of 19

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6437869 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Printer apparatus, printer system and control method therefor

Application Filing Date (1):
19950329

Detailed Description Text (41):

When the status response has been returned from the printer apparatus 2, the command administration ID added to the status response is checked, and a corresponding command administration ID stored in the host computer 1 is searched for.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.13

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.11

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw	Desc	Ima
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6384929 B1

L5: Entry 6 of 19

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6384929 B1

TITLE: Self-orienting printer controller for printing on the non-recordable label face of a compact disk

Application Filing Date (1):
19980617

Detailed Description Text (18):

Upon the hardware or software activation of the retractable disk tray 30, the scanning assembly 12 is engaged, and the reflected image of the compact disk 36 is converted into a bitmap image file and sent to the host computer 18 through serial connection 19, as indicated in item step S40. In item step S50, a computer subroutine processes the bitmap image file to output a reference angle theta equaling the clockwise angle of rotation of a disk label reference identifier as compared to a compact disk that is orientated properly with respect to the disk printer 14.

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Current US Original Classification (1):

358/1.15

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6188486 B1

L5: Entry 7 of 19

File: USPT

Feb 13, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6188486 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Printing method and printing system

Abstract Text (1):

Printers selectively connected to a computer terminal device is identified. By controlling the printer using a dedicated correction data, a quality of the printing image is improved. As an identification data of the printer connected to the computer terminal device, a printer ID is checked. By reading the correction data corresponding to the printer ID, the head shading process is performed for the printer connected to the computer terminal device using the correction data.

Application Filing Date (1):

19970616

Detailed Description Text (18):

At first, the image data for which an output demand is issued from the computer terminal device 2 is converted into the image data in a form adapted for execution of the head shading (step S501). Then, the printer ID of the printer currently connected to the computer terminal device 2 is checked (step S502). Then, the printer ID is retrieved from all of HS tables registered in the storage device 4 (step S503). Then, if the printer ID is retrieved, it represents that the information of HS data and so on relating to the printer currently connected to the computer terminal device 2 is present. Thus, head shading is implemented using the retrieved HS data (step S505). On the other hand, if the printer ID cannot be retrieved, retrieving process is repeated (steps S503 and S504). If the printer ID cannot be retrieved even after checking all of the HS tables stored in the storage device 4, judgment is made that the information, such as the HS data relating to the currently connected to the computer terminal device 2 is not present. Then, the fact is displayed by way of alarm or the like for error processing (step S506). A series of process is interrupted (step S507).

Current US Original Classification (1):

358/1.15

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.2

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):

358/1.9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6144458 A

L5: Entry 8 of 19

File: USPT

Nov 7, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6144458 A

TITLE: Single-pass transmission of repeated objects between host and printer

Application Filing Date (1):19980902Brief Summary Text (8):

The invention provides apparatus and methods implementing a technique for transmitting graphical objects to a printer. In general, in one aspect, the technique includes receiving a first graphical object from an application program; storing the first graphical object in a computer memory coupled to the computer system, where the computer memory is not shared with the printer; receiving a second graphical object from the application program; comparing the second graphical object to the first graphical object; transmitting the first graphical object to the printer; and transmitting to the printer an identifier identifying the first graphical object to the printer if the second graphical object matches the first graphical object, and otherwise storing the second graphical object in the computer memory and transmitting the second graphical object to the printer.

Current US Original Classification (1):358/1.15Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):358/1.11Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):358/1.13Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):358/1.16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	References	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6009243 A

L5: Entry 9 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6009243 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for providing printing environments in a printer shared by a plurality of computers

Application Filing Date (1):19970312Detailed Description Text (4):

Operations of printer 12 will now be discussed with respect to FIG. 2. In step 32 video controller 16 checks whether or not printing data and a user ID are transmitted from repeater 10 to computer interface 14 in order to start a printing operation. When it is determined that printing data and a user ID are transmitted from repeater 10 to computer interface 14, video controller 16 proceeds to step 42. When it is determined that printing data and a user ID are not transmitted from repeater 10 to computer interface

14, video controller 16 proceeds to step 34.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.15

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Original Class	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Desc	Ima
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5987228 A

L5: Entry 10 of 19

File: USPT

Nov 16, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5987228 A

TITLE: Network printing apparatus for multiple protocols

Application Filing Date (1):
19970326

Brief Summary Text (11):

To achieve the above object, there is provided a network printing apparatus for processing print requests transmitted in a plurality of protocols comprising: job receiving means for receiving print requests being transmitted from host computers according to protocols of the host computers; name/name-identifier acquiring means for acquiring a name of a print request issuer and a name identifier from the print request received by the job receiving means; an access control table for managing a relationship among a name of a print request issuer, a name identifier, and a kind of access; name-identifier judging means for judging whether or not the name identifier acquired by the name/name-identifier acquiring means is registered in the access control table by comparing the acquired name identifier with the name identifiers in the access control table, the name-identifier judging means rejecting the print request when the acquired name identifier is not registered in the access control table; name determining means operating such that when the name-identifier judging means determines that the name identifier is registered in the access control table, the name determining means compares the name of the print request issuer acquired by the name/name-identifier acquiring means with the names registered in the access control table to judge whether or not the print request issuer is registered in the access control table, and when the print request issuer is not registered, the name determining means rejects the print request; and right determining means operating such that when the name determining means determines that the print request issuer is registered in the access control table, the right determining means determines right necessary for carrying out the print request process for the print request issuer, on the basis of a kind of access in an entry associated with the name of the print request issuer in the access control table, and allows the print request issuer to access the network printing apparatus by the right.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.15

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Original Class	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Desc	Ima
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5844970 A

L5: Entry 11 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 1, 1998

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5844970 A

TITLE: Multi-user personal message transmitting and receiving system

Application Filing Date (1):
19971106Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/438Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
358/468

CLAIMS:

1. A multi-user personal message transmitting and receiving system utilizing a MODEM-equipped personal computer having a memory means for storing a multiplicity of documents, MODEM circuits for data/fax message transmitting and receiving over telephone line and a telephone network, and being adapted to store incoming messages from said telephone line in said memory means, said system comprising:

dual tone multi-frequency decoder means connected to the telephone network of said MODEM circuits for decoding the leading dual tone multi-frequency signals ahead of incoming messages into binary code signals for recognition;

said MODEM-equipped personal computer including a coding system whereby a plurality of sets of personal codes are set by the users of said system through a keyboard, each personal code including a personal information code indicating the respective user as the addressee of an incoming message and a corresponding personal confidential code, and when an incoming message preceded by a dual tone multi-frequency signal comes through said telephone network and said dual tone multi-frequency decoder means the leading dual tone multi-frequency signal thereof is identified as designating the addressee of the incoming message by comparing the signal to the plurality of personal codes and the message is stored in said memory, said message is retrieved from said memory to be displayed on a screen or printed by a printer when the personal confidential code corresponding to the user's personal information code is entered via said keyboard; and

a voice synthesizer means for outgoing message generation connected between said telephone network and said MODEM circuits, said outgoing message prompts the caller on the incoming telephone line to inform the caller the code numbers of the personal information codes of the respective users for selection, and to inform the caller to enter the personal information code of the addressee of the incoming message before the message is transmitted, said outgoing message being stored in a memory.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw. Desc	Ima
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5715380 A

L5: Entry 12 of 19

File: USPT

Feb 3, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5715380 A

TITLE: Image forming apparatus and multiuser identification printing method therefor

Application Filing Date (1):
19960508

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Detailed Description Text (6):

When step 205 determines that the user ID setting mode has been selected, controller 20 checks the personal computer which transmitted the data and reads a user identification code from a nonvolatile memory (not shown), to print the received data together with the user identification code by driving engine 60 in step 207.

Current US Original Classification (1):358/1.13Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):358/1.15

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5696894 A

L5: Entry 13 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 9, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5696894 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Printing system

Application Filing Date (1):19961204Detailed Description Text (24):

The system waits for the command reception from the host computer (1) and a check is made to see if the printer ID of the message coincides with the ID of the system itself or not. When they coincide, the term of the request command of the message is checked (2). When the command is the wrong command, an error response, is executed (3) and the processing routine is returned to step (1).

Current US Original Classification (1):358/1.15Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):358/1.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☒ 14. Document ID: US 5559933 A

L5: Entry 14 of 19

File: USPT

Sep 24, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5559933 A

TITLE: Distributed enterprise print controller

Application Filing Date (1):19940422Detailed Description Text (46):

The Host Project ID 322 is the identifier of the user project under which the generating

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application program executed. The Host User ID 324 is the identifier of the user who requested execution of the generating application program. The Host Banner ID 326 is a message to be displayed on the header or trailer attached to the Print File. The Estimated Pages 328 is the probable number of pages to be printed from the Print File. The Transport Type 330 indicates how the system received the Print File. This value could indicate a local request, reception via INFOCONNECT 138, or through Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE), a WINDOWS interface. The Transfer Date 332 and Transfer Time 334 are the date and time of transferring the Print File to the another destination in the network. The File Type 336 specifies SDF, ASCII, or pass-through. The Host ASG Time 338 and Host ASG Date 340 are the time and date of creation of the Print File on the mainframe. The Print File Name 342 is the full name of the actual Print File. The Remove Days 344 field specifies the number of days to keep the Print File record in the File Database 296 before removing it. The Remove On Comp 346 field is a flag signifying whether to remove the Print File from the File Database upon completion of all jobs based on this Print File. The Delete On Removal 348 field is a flag signifying whether to delete the Print File from a PC's storage after completion of all jobs based on the Print File. The Printer Type 350 is the name of the kind of printer selected to print this Print File. The Backup Type 352 indicates either "Save" or "Archive". If it is "Save", the Print File has been copied to storage on the PC. If it is "Archive", the Print File has been copied to storage on the PC and also records of the file were removed from the DEPCON system. The Backup Date 354 and Backup Time 356 are the date and time of a storage backup of this Print File. The Record Size 358 is the size in bytes of the File Database record. The Most Recent PA field 360 saves the latest print attribute information used for this Print File. The Most Recent PR field 362 is the identifier of the last printer used to print this Print File. Finally, the Checked By field 364 is used to save the identifier of the computer operator or user who is responsible for this Print File.

Current US Original Classification (1):

358/1.15

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstracts	Abstracts	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 15. Document ID: US 5502796 A

L5: Entry 15 of 19

File: USPT

Mar 26, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5502796 A

TITLE: Print device capable of printing a format sheet in which items about a print device and a document processor are completed

Application Filing Date (1):

19920625

Brief Summary Text (8):

When the user makes an inquiry to the service center, by telephone or by facsimile, the user normally describes only the printed result such that "the print data was not printed" or "it was printed but the printed result was not as instructed". Therefore, the service men must ask a series of questions of the user in order to determine the cause of the trouble, rather than the result. The questions include those directed to identifying the printer, such as identifying the "printer model name", "selected print control language", "kind of interface", and "communication protocols" (such as baud rate; character length; parity check; stop bit; x parameter; DC1, DC3 code; ANK code; and 2 Byte JIS code); those directed to identifying the computer, such as "computer model name", "application software name", "kind of interface", and "communications protocols". Without information of this type, there are some problems that the service center cannot

deal with promptly based on the initial user inquiry and there is a possibility that the service system (support system) is inadequate or perceived to be inadequate by the user.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.16

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.14

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5313564 A

L5: Entry 16 of 19

File: USPT

May 17, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5313564 A

TITLE: Graphic matter and process and apparatus for producing, transmitting and reading the same

Application Filing Date (1):
19910710

Detailed Description Text (70):

The decoding by scanning permits to carry into practice another embodiment of the invention, which provides higher security. The printed, coded item--whatever it is and whatever the document with which it is associated--may comprise two or more successive segments. The first segment is coded according to a reference grid or key that is communicated to the checker, and may be changed at relatively long intervals. The second segment is coded according to a different reference grid, which may differ from group to group of items, e.g., documents or tickets, and which is identified by a grid code that is printed, in coded form, in the first segment. The computer or microcircuit will select or build the first reference grid, based on the information fed to it by the checker, read the grid code marked thereon without visualizing it, select or build a second reference grid identified by said grid code, and read and visualize the coded data marked on the second segment of the printed item. This operation can be repeated once or several times more, by providing three or more segments in the coded print.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Ima
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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5297246 A

L5: Entry 17 of 19

File: USPT

Mar 22, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5297246 A

TITLE: Printer system and operating method therefor

Application Filing Date (1):
19920305

Detailed Description Text (6):

h e b b g e e e f e b ef b e

At the host computer 2, print data is inputted from data input means, such as a floppy disk drive (FDD) 220. Under control of CPU 204, character pattern data for print characters of the inputted data are read from a character pattern memory 200 or from working RAM 206 as described later, and sent to an image memory 207. The content of the image memory 207 is thereafter read and displayed on a CRT display 208 to allow monitoring of the content of the print characters. According to the present invention, the host computer either stores no character pattern data at all, or stores in the character pattern memory 200 minimum character pattern data necessary for monitor display, for example, or character pattern data necessary for simple character print to be used temporarily while driving the printer engine directly from the host computer 2 during the failure of the printer controller or in other cases. For instance, for an enlarged character pattern, the printer controller prepares data for an enlarged pattern of actual dimension "A", whereas the host computer prepares data for a symbol representative of an enlarged pattern, e.g. "A.rarw.". Namely, according to the arrangement of this invention, character pattern data for characters to be printed out are stored as the main character pattern data in the character pattern memory 10 of the printer controller, whereas the host computer either dispenses with the conventional character pattern memory 200, or stores the abovedescribed minimum character pattern data in a small capacity character pattern memory 200 as the supplementary character pattern data. Therefore before a printing operation, character pattern data necessary for operations of the host computer are checked and identified through confirming the content of the character pattern memory 10, and the necessary character pattern data is read from the character pattern memory 10 of the printer controller and sent to the host computer.

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.1

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
358/1.11

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Figures	Abstracts	Claims	KWC	Draw. Desc	Ima
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☐ 18. Document ID: US 4857955 A

L5: Entry 18 of 19

File: USPT

Aug 15, 1989

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4857955 A

TITLE: Electronic printer apparatus with intelligent accent color

Abstract Text (1):

An electronic printer apparatus is coupled to an electronic data source that generates electronic data signals that have no information associated with it as to the colors the respective data are to be printed in. The printer includes a computer that is programmed by the operator to compare incoming data signals and identify those characters that are to be printed in a color other than that which it prints the remaining portion of the information to provide hard copy reproductions with color accenting of selected data. In another embodiment all the data is printed in one color but the selected data is highlighted by color around the data. In still another embodiment, data signals for printing a multiple page document are compared. The fixed data on each page is printed in one color and the variable data on each page is color accented.

Application Filing Date (1):
19870928

Current US Original Classification (1):
358/1.9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Drawl Desc	Ima
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☐ 19. Document ID: JP 05318890 A

L5: Entry 19 of 19

File: JPAB

Dec 3, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 05318890 A

TITLE: PRINTER

Abstract Text (2):

CONSTITUTION: Before a format data is registered, the number of possible characters in printing areas of the format data is calculated. With respect to a printing data of each character string set by an identifier in a printing data sent from a host computer, the number of characters in the printing data of the character string is compared with the number of possible characters in the printing area in which the printing data of the character string is to be printed. When the number of characters in the printing data of the character string is larger than the number of possible characters in the printing area, a dot image data of a mark 'VOID' is added to a plot memory for plotting, and the mark 'VOID' is printed on a tag to be printed and issued.

Application Date (1):

19920525

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

358/1.11

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):

358/1.15

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Drawl Desc	Ima
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Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Term	Documents
ID	635346
IDS	26568
COMPUTER	1229125
COMPUTERS	249660
PRINT\$3	0
PRINT	560544
PRINTA	22
PRINTAB	1
PRINTABI	1
PRINTABL	6
PRINTAB1	1
(L4 AND (PRINT\$3 WITH (ID OR IDENTIF\$5) WITH COMPUTER WITH (COMPAR\$3 OR	19

CHECK\$3)))PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	
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